Amendments to the Claims
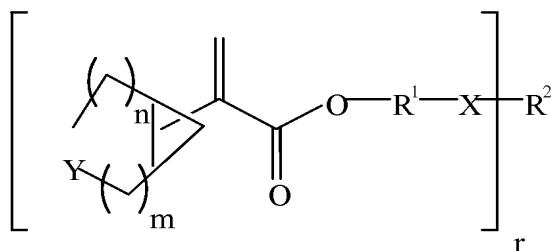
1-4.   (canceled)

5.   (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)

in which R^1, R^2, X, Y, n, m and r, independently of one another, having the following meanings:

n+m   =   0 to 8;

r   =   2 to 4;

R^1 =   is absent, or a C_1-C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4-C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4-C_{12} radical, a C_6-C_{14} arylene or C_7-C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 =   is an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4-C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6-C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7-C_{20} radical;

X   =   is absent, -CO-O-, -CO-NH- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y   = CH_2, O or S, wherein R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, CO-OR^3 or a mesogenic group, with R^3 = H or C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical.

6.-23. (canceled)

24.   (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 5, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

n+m   =   1 to 5;

r   =   2 or 3;

R^1 =   is absent, or a C_1-C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6-C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7-C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 =   is an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5-C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6-C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7-C_{10} radical;

X   =   is absent, -CO-O- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y   = CH_2 or O.

25.   (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 5, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:
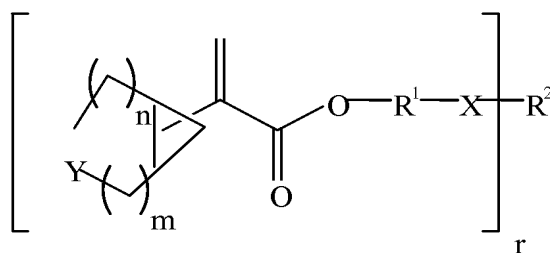
n+m   =   2 or 3;

r   =   2;

R^1 =   is absent, a -$(CH_2)_{1-4}$- radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is an r-times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r-valent cyclohexane radical or an r-valent benzene radical;

X   =   is absent or -CO-O- and

Y   = CH_2.

26.   (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative of the Formula (I)

in which R^1, R^2, X, Y, n, m and r, independently of one another, having the following meanings:

n+m   =   0 to 8;

r   =   1 to 4;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1-C_{20} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4-C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4-C_{12} radical, a C_6-C_{14} arylene or C_7-C_{20} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for r = 1: a C_2-C_{20} alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4-C_{12} radical, a bicyclic C_4-C_{12} radical, a C_6-C_{14} aryl or C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl radical;

for r > 1: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{20} radical which can be interrupted by O or S, a cycloaliphatic C_4-C_{12} radical, an aromatic C_6-C_{14} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7-C_{20} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O-, -CO-NH- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2, O or S.

27. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

n+m = 1 to 5;

r = 1 to 3;

R^1 = is absent, or a C_1-C_{10} alkylene radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene, a bicyclic C_6-C_9 radical, phenylene or a C_7-C_{10} alkylenearylene radical;

R^2 is for r = 1: a C_2-C_6 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic or bicyclic C_6-C_8 radical, a C_6-C_{10} aryl or C_7-C_{10} alkylaryl radical;

for r > 1: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_1 to C_{12} radical which can be interrupted by O, a cycloaliphatic C_5-C_7 radical, an aromatic C_6-C_{10} radical or aliphatic-aromatic C_7-C_{10} radical;

X = is absent, -CO-O- or -O-CO-NH- and

Y = CH_2 or O.

28. (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26, wherein at least one variable of the Formula (I) has one of the following meanings:

n+m = 2 or 3;

r = 1 or 2;

R^1 = is absent, a -$(CH_2)_{1-4}$- radical which can be interrupted by O, cyclohexylene or phenylene;

R^2 is for r = 1: a C_2-C_4 alkyl radical which can be interrupted by a O, cyclohexyl,

bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl or;

for r > 1: an r-times substituted aliphatic C_2 to C_6 radical, an r-valent cyclohexane

radical or an r-valent benzene radical;

X   =   is absent or -CO-O- and

Y   =   CH$_2$.

29.   (previously presented) A bicyclic cyclopropane derivative according to claim 26,

wherein r is equal to 1 and R^2 is unsubstituted or substituted by alkyl, halogen, OCH$_3$,

OC$_2$H$_5$, vinyl, propenyl, (meth)acryl, COOR^3, SiCl$_3$, Si(OR^4)$_3$, or a mesogenic group,

with R^3 = H, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl or a phenyl radical and R^4 = H or a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl

radical.